

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 152. Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
ams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and 'romatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.
May Whisky—Arbuthnot and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Barnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their
ALES,

they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.

Queenstown, October 20, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Panmills, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Hand-axes; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes—Contract undertaken
for supplying Mining Co's
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.**

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsos, chignons, &c.
A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds
Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, twill, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne
Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, calanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, grillirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knifeboards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, pans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pick, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, shovels, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, snappers, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steelvials, scales, screws, staples, steppans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. Lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining
Quartering, American hardwood, 2x1, 3x1, 4x2, 4x3, 4x6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping leads
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.
Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting
Paperhangings.—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kind.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Villmore dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuf

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copyin; letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mangle, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all pieces.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; litters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, sock, green hide, and all-over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, Kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, maringales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Back saddles, straps, needles, buckles, heap knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Acelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



JUNCTION BAKERY,

CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, Furniture—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 23

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne).

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CASE-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS in a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Enniscaort-street.**MRS WILKINSON,**

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

Cromwell

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vinery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the
STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on
E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED SECURITY; and LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the INSURANCE FROM FIRE of every description of property, and to GUARANTEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoiding the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of Directors and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be obtained free on application, personally or by letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

which remains in the hands of the

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

MR L A K E,
SURGEON, CROMWELL,

may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr

C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he will be at Cromwell three days in each week,—MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY; when he will be prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

During the rest of the week, he will be at Clyde.

Premises in Cromwell:
Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silkdressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet increasing requirements of those districts, has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range.)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORUM the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished with the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,

fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

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T. HAZLETT

BANNOCKBURN COAL MERCHANTS,

LOGAN & SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bannockburn, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth or delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn Hotel, Cromwell twice a week. Loading can be done back on reasonable terms.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reef.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on
all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY
of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY,
anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial
Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to,
and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. Robinson & Co., Agricultural
Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Miscellaneous

ALBERT TOWN RACES.
PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER.

MAIDEN PLATE of 15 sovs. For all horses
that have never won an advertised race. One
mile. Weight for age. Entry, 20s. Post
Entry.

PUBLICANS' PURSE of 10 sovs. Three-
quarter mile heats. No weight under 10st.
Entry, 15s. Post entry.

ALBERT TOWN HANDICAP of 30 sovs.
Open to all horses,—to be handicapped by
the Stewards, or whom they may appoint.
Distance, two miles. Nomination, 15s.;
acceptance, 20s.

HACK RACE of 5 sovs. For all untrained
horses. One mile. Catch weights. Entry,
7s. 6d. Post entry.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, OCT. 19.

ELSWICK PLATE of 15 sovs. For three-
year olds that have been for at least three
months previous to the day of the races bona
fide the property of residents within a radius
of twenty-five miles from Albertown. Dis-
tance, one mile.

SHORTS, of 5 sovs. Half-mile heats, with-
out dismounting. Catch weights. Entry,
7s. 6d.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP of — sovs.
For all horses that have run and not won
during the meeting.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be ad-
hered to.

In all disputes arising out of the racing, the
decision of the Stewards shall be final.

No one allowed to enter or nominate a horse
unless he be a subscriber of at least £1 ls. to
the race fund. No qualification for the Hack
Race.

No one allowed to enter or nominate a horse
not bona fide his own property, unless the quali-
fication fee is paid for the actual owner also.

Three entries for each event, or no race.

Nominations for the Albertown Handicap, en-
closing nomination and qualification money, to
be sent in to the Secretary, Alberttown, not later
than 8 p.m. on the 16th October.

Weights to be declared on evening of the 17th.

Acceptances will be received up to 10 a.m.
on the first day of the races.

Racing to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of
people are hopelessly suffering from Debility,
Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of
spirits, loss of vitality, and general debility,
failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude,
want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a per-
manent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE
(Ozonioxygen), which at once allays all irrita-
tion and excitement, imparts new energy and
life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly
cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and
distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and
storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom
pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr.
Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.
Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kemp-
thorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Holloway's Pills are a never-failing remedy for
Dropsy—Mr Wellington Leake, Chemist, of St
Vincent who has sold an immense quantity of
Holloway's Pills, certified from his own know-
ledge to most extraordinary cure of dropsy, that
has been effected upon a person residing in that
island, by their use. The patient was so dread-
fully affected, that, though he obtained the best
medicinal aid of the place, he derived no benefit;
nothing seemed to reach the seat of his com-
plaint until he took these celebrated Pills, which
so effectually eradicated it from his system, that
he is now as well as ever he was in his life.

SELECT POETRY.

THAT WALTZ OF VON WEBER.

(From the *Galaxy*.)

Gaily and gaily rang the gay music,
The blithe, merry music of harp and horn,
The mad, merry music, that set us a dancing
Till over the midnight came stealing the morn.

Down the great hall went waving the banners
Waving and waving their red, white, and blue,
As the sweet summer wind came blowing and
blowing
From the city's great gardens asleep in the dew

Under the flags, as they floated and floated,
Under the arches and arches of flowers,
We two and we two floated and floated
Into the mystical midnight hours.

And just as the dawn came stealing and stealing,
The last of those wild Weber waltzes began;
I can hear the soft notes now appealing and
pleading,
And I catch the faint scent of the sandalwood
fan

That lay in your hand, your hand on my
shoulder,
As down the great hall, away and away,
All under the flags and under the arches,
We danced and we danced till the dawn of the
day.

But why should I dream o'er this dreary old
ledger,
In this counting-room down in this dingy old
street,
Of that night or that morning, just there at the
dawning,
When our hearts beat in time to our fast-flying
feet?

What is it that brings me that scent of enchant-
ment,
So fragrant and fresh from out the dead years,
That just for a moment I'd swear that the music
Of Weber's wild waltzes was still in my ears?

What is it, indeed, in this dusty old alley,
That brings me that night or that morning in
June?
What is it indeed?—I laugh to confess it—
A hand-organ grinding a creaking old tune!

But somewhere or other I caught in the measure
That waltz of Von Weber's, and back it all
came,
That night or that morning, just there at the
dawning,
When I danced the last dance with my first and
last flame.

My first and my last! but who would believe me
If down in this dusty old alley to-day
I twist the talk about cotton, the market and
money,
I should suddenly turn in some moment and say

That one memory only had left me a lonely,
A grey-headed bachelor dreaming of June,
Where the nights and the mornings, from the
dusks to the dawns,
Seemed to set to the music of Weber's wild
tune!

VARIETIES.

An old revolver—The earth. Hop culturists
—Dancing masters. The diseases from which
our journalists most suffer—Rumour-tism.

A Western New York miss unguardedly made
the remark in the family circle recently, "When
gentlemen eat warm sugar, it gets into their
moustaches and makes them scratchy." Her
father is curious to know how she found it out.

An old lady at the West went to hear Emerson
lecture, and liked him. The only drawback was
that the subject announced in the papers was
"Destiny," which she mistook for dentistry, and
never discovered her error until too late to con-
sider the production from that altered stand-
point.

Revenge.—A woman's husband was persecuted
to death by a creditor. She then married the
creditor, and persecuted him to death in six
months. Time at last sets all things even.

An American editor writes thus about a dis-
play of the Aurora Borealis:—"Last evening,
as soon as Titmouse had retired for the night and
was enjoying his first snooze, his spouse, the
rosy-fingered Aurora, daughter of the morning,
snatched the saffron-coloured coverlet from his
bed, and, wrapping it about her, danced a jig in
the Northern sky."

An old bachelor recently gave utterance to the
following *jeu d'esprit*. He was introduced to a
beautiful widow of the same name as himself.
The introduction was in this wise:—"Mr Evans,
permit me to introduce you to Mrs Evans."—"Mrs
Evans!" exclaimed the spirited bachelor;
"the very lady I have been in search of for the
last forty years!"

A charlatan once presented himself to a great
nobleman who suffered cruelly from the gout
and offered an infallible remedy. "How did
you enter this town?" asked the nobleman.
"On foot."—"Then be off with you; for if you
really possessed such a remedy as you describe,
you would long since have ridden in your coach
and six."

On the 1st June, a youth named Kerly went
to the shop of Mr Barrett, gunsmith, Newcastle-
under-Lyme, to purchase a revolver. A six-
chambered weapon was handed to him for inspec-
tion, and Mr Barrett, having placed a cartridge
in one of the chambers to show how it was done,
turned to get another revolver or two for his
customer to look at. While examining the one
in his hand the youth pulled the trigger upon
the loaded chamber, and the bullet entered Mr
Barrett's left side, glanced along a rib, and tra-
velled round towards the back. The bullet was
shortly afterwards extracted. Mr Barrett will
not again so readily entrust a youth with a
loaded revolver.

NEW ZEALAND SUBMARINE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital £20,000, in 4000 Shares of £5 each.

SEE PROSPECTUS.

Intending Shareholders are requested to make early application.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, on Kawarau Run, a Dark Bay MARE, branded S on near shoulder; like 511 on off shoulder. When last seen, had a leather strap on neck. The above reward will be paid on delivery to
WILLIAM TODD, Cromwell.

£2 REWARD.—STRAYED, from the Carrick Range, about three months ago, a Light Bay RIDING HORSE, with white snip on nose, and white on both hind feet; branded JS on near shoulder; supposed to have gone towards the Nevis. The above reward will be paid to anyone giving information that will lead to the recovery of the horse.
JOSEPH SHIELD,
Carrickton.

NOTICE.—It will be necessary for all those who have HORSES RUNNING on KAWARAU STATION, to REGISTER their BRANDS with the Manager at the Station; otherwise they will be impounded without further notice.
JAMES COWAN.

September 28, 1872.

JUST ARRIVED.—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE; CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard.

J. C. CHAPPLE, AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION ROEBUCK

WILL STAND THIS SEASON

AT THE
HAWEA LAKE STATION.

TERMS, £3 15s.

For further particulars apply to T. A. FRASER, Hawea Lake Station, Albertown; or at EarnscloUGH Station, Clyde.

EARL OF CARRICK.

The imported Clydesdale Stallion EARL OF CARRICK will stand for the season at POISON CREEK FARM, Wanaka Road.

Terms £3 10s.,
to be paid at time of service.

EARL OF CARRICK (imported from Victoria) is a beautiful black horse, possessing great bone and substance; is eight years old, and stands 15 hands high. His stock can be seen at the owner's farm.

EARL OF CARRICK was bred at Mansfield, Victoria, by J. Steele, Esq., and was got by the famous horse Blackleg, which carried off thirty-one prizes, and never was beaten in Victoria. Earl of Carrick's dam, a prize Clydesdale mare, imported from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor,
51-53, Poison Creek.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STAR OF THE EAST QUARTZ MINING CO.'s REGISTERED OFFICE has been removed to CROMWELL.

Notice is also given that Mr D. MACKELLAR has been appointed LEGAL MANAGER for the Company, in room of Mr JAMES MARSHALL, resigned.

(Signed) ROBERT KIDD,
Chairman of Directors of Star of the East Quartz Mining Company,
Registered.

1st Oct. 1872.

FOR SALE.—The Nineteen-mile Creek WATER RACE, with Right to five heads of water, half way between Wanaka and Cromwell; together with House, Boat, and MINING PLANT.—Apply to

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Sharebroker, Cromwell;

Or to J. A. STOCKELBERG,
On the Ground,
As he intends to leave the Province.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (R.O.)

The Regular Meeting of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 16th October, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Passings.

By order of the R.W.M.,
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR OCTOBER.

SUNDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, at 7 p.m.
SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, at 11 a.m.

M. FRAER,

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION OF THREE MILES of the Water Race for the said Company, in accordance with specification to be seen at the Office of the Company, Cromwell, or with the Working Manager, Bannockburn.

Parties may tender for any number of twenty-chain sections.

Scaled tenders to be sent in to the Office of the LEGAL MANAGER before 6 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., and to be endorsed "Tender for Water Race."

H. W. SMYTHIES,

Legal Manager.

Cromwell, Oct. 7, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Under SECTION 1 of REGULATION IV.

Whereas I have received sufficient proof that those portions of the Otago Goldfield described in the Schedule hereto are for the whole or greater part of an inferior character as regards the value of their gold deposits: Now, therefore, I hereby give notice that the same may be occupied by holders of miners' rights in claims of the undermentioned size:—

One (1) acre for each holder of a miner's right.
Given under my hand at Cromwell this 1st day of October, 1872.

E. H. CAREW

Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that portion of the Otago Goldfield situate at Cromwell Flat, three-quarters of a mile north of the Cromwell Bridge, bounded on the north by Crown lands, on the south by Crown lands, on the east by the Clutha River, and on the west by Crown lands; and comprising two acres.

Also: All that portion of the Otago Goldfield situate on the south branch of the Laggate-reek, adjoining the extended claim of Reil and Spenn, and being on the western side-line thereof; comprising two acres.

Also: All that portion of the Otago Goldfield situate in Bailey's Gully, and adjoining Bailey's old claim on the west side, and bounded on the north, south, and east sides by Crown lands; comprising five acres.

Also: All that portion of the Otago Goldfield situate at Nevis Gorge, three miles above the Nevis township, bounded on the north by the extended claim of Sung Wae and party, south by Crown lands, east by Crown lands, and west by Crown lands; comprising five acres.

And, also: All that portion of the Otago Goldfield comprised within the following boundaries:—Commencing on the east side of the Kawarau River at Stuart's punt, thence by said river to the Kirtleburn, thence by the Kirtleburn to its source on the Mount Pisa Range, thence by the said range to a point due north of the starting-point, and thence to the starting-point.

APPLICATION for an EXTENDED CLAIM.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to me by AH PANG to declare that that portion of the Otago Goldfield described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man under Section 1, Regulation IV., of the Otago Goldfields Rules and Regulations; and the said application will be heard at Cromwell on THURSDAY, 24th day of October 1872. Objections (if any) to the granting of such application, must be lodged at the Warden's Office Cromwell, within fourteen days from this date.

B. R. BAIRD.

Pro Warden.

Cromwell, October 8, 1872.

(SCHEDULE.)

All that area, containing six acres, situate in Bannockburn Creek, commencing at a point 80 yards due west of Mr Goldsmith's house, thence running north 440 yards, thence west 21 yards, thence south 440 yards, thence east 20 yards to the starting point.

MONDAY, 14th OCTOBER, —
at 2 o'clock.

QUARTZ REEF AND MACHINERY, &c.,
at BENDIGO GULLY.

By order of the Mortgagee.

M^{rs} LANDRESS, HEPBURN, & CO.,
are instructed to sell by auction at their rooms, Manse-street, DUNEDIN, on MONDAY, 14th October, at 2 o'clock,

The following property of the Cromwell QUARTZ REEF COMPANY:—

1st. All that leasehold property, being section No. 9, block III., Wakefield District, now in the occupation of the Company, being held by them under a lease from Her Majesty the Queen, for seven years from the 27th January, 1872.

2nd. The Water Race rights now used by the Company.

3rd. All the working plant, tools, machinery, &c., now in use by them at the works.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneers, or to

Mr HAWKES,

Manager,

at the Works.

THE Thoroughbred ENTIRE HORSE BEDOUIN

will travel this season in the Cromwell, Dunstan, St. Bathans, and surrounding Districts.

Fee, £3 3s., payable on 1st February, 1873.

Guarantee by special arrangement.

For pedigree and full particulars, see Cards.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having HORSES running on Runs 245 or 310, known as Mount Pisa Station, at this date, must forthwith REGISTER their BRANDS and DESCRIPTION with the Manager, at the Homestead; otherwise such horses will be impounded.

I. LOUGHAN.

Mount Pisa, 4th October, 1872.

In the Estate of WILLIAM SHANLY.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the outstanding debts due to the above Estate be paid on or before THURSDAY, 17th inst., to the undersigned, LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will then be instituted for the recovery of the same.

WM. SHANLY.

THE Shareholders in the ADAMS'S GULLY QUARTZ REEF CO. are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at HAZLETT'S HOTEL, Quartzville, on MONDAY, 14th October, at 7 p.m., to arrange as to the future working of the claim.

JAMES STUART.

HENRICH BEHRENS.

Carrick Range, Oct. 7, 1872.

COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

An Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Melbourne-street, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October current, at 3 p.m.

Business: To elect Directors, and to pass the Bye-laws.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

STAR OF THE EAST Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

TENDERS REQUIRED FOR

100 PROPS, not less than 8in. in diameter at the butt, and 6in. at the top, in ten and fifteen feet lengths, at per foot.

100 SLABS, not less than five feet long, 8in. x 2in., at per slab.

50 CAPS, three feet long, 8in. x 4in., at per cap.

May be of Red Birch or Totara. To be delivered on claim on or before the 31st inst.

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, to be sent in not later than SATURDAY, the 12th inst.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

FOR SALE.

Section 28, Block III., (one-quarter acre,) Town of Cromwell.

Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, Hawea Block. The Lethburn, or Jones's Creek, runs through this land, which is also adjacent to the Township of Gladstone.

Tracing to be seen, and particulars obtained from

D. MACKELLAR

A GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

in aid of the School Fund, will be held in the SCHOOL-ROOM, BANNOCKBURN, ON

FRIDAY, the 18th OCTOBER.

Full programme in next issue.

J. SIMPSON,

Secretary.

ALBERTTOWN RACES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF "ELSWICK" COLTS.

GEORGE FACHE, instructed by HENRY CAMPBELL, Esq., of Lake Wanaka, will sell by public auction on the second day of the races, SATURDAY, the 19th October inst., at 11 a.m. sharp, at the Station,

10 ELSWICK COLTS, two, three, and four years old; and

A Lot of Good Useful Horses.

ELIZABETH QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

TENDERS.

Separate Tenders will be received till TUESDAY, the 15th inst., for SUPPLY OF COALS for TWELVE MONTHS. Delivery at pit mouth, or at Company's coal-shed.

For Specifications, enquire of the Legal Manager,
CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

TO COAL-PIT OWNERS & CARTERS.

THE NIL DESPERANDUM Q.M. CO., Registered, invite TENDERS for SUPPLY OF COAL to their Machinery at Pipe-clay Gully.

For particulars, enquire at the Office of the MANAGER, Cromwell.

REV. B. DRAKE will preach at the SCHOOLHOUSE, BANNOCKBURN, at half-past three o'clock, p.m., and at CARRICKTON, at half-past seven p.m., NEXT SUNDAY.

MARRIAGE.

On October 3, at Cromwell, by the Rev. J. Jones, WILLIAM BELL, Bannockburn, to EMMA GIBBS BAYLES, third daughter of William Bayles, Blacksmith, live of Ardlestone, Surrey.

Cromwell Argus AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872.

Work has now fairly begun in connection with the Carrick Range. A number of men are employed upon its construction, and the reports from time to time furnished by the working manager are eminently satisfactory. These afford every reason for the belief that a supply of water will shortly be available for the reef and other working upon the Carrick Range, as well as for the auriferous ground throughout the whole greater part of the Bannockburn district—that is to say, such water will be available as is to be lifted at several points along the line of race within six or eight miles of its present proposed termination. A supply from these subsidiary sources may be confidently reckoned upon for use during the coming summer. The revenue to be derived from such utilisation will of itself be very considerable; and it is hoped that, with such revenue coming in, the Company will be enabled to carry on their further operations without being necessitated to make the full number of calls upon the shareholders during the progress of the work,—or, at any rate, that the amount of the calls will be considerably lessened upon the realisation of the auxiliary income so have allotted to. There is good reason for entertaining the belief that the completion of the entire works will be accomplished at a cost considerably less than the amount of the Company's nominal capital; and of course, in that case, the shareholders will reap a much greater proportionate benefit. The Directors are determined to push the work as rapidly as possible, and with that view have invited tenders for the immediate construction of three miles of the race,—to be let in sections of twenty chains and upwards.

So far, this undertaking has not been supported by the residents of the district to an extent commensurate with its important bearing on their future prosperity. Of the causes of such backwardness, we can hardly form an opinion. There surely cannot remain any room for doubt as to the possibility of bringing in the water in ample evidence has been given upon the score. And, with the water once landed on the Range, and ready for use, no

man can doubt that it will command a ready sale, and will yield handsome profits to the Company. Further than this, the benefit that will accrue to the Bannockburn district upon its disposal and as a fruit of its use, cannot fail to be great: in fact, the one necessity to the successful development of the auriferous workings there has long been admitted to be this very water-supply. And the good which will result directly to the Bannockburn and Carrick Range portions of the district will extend, directly and indirectly, much further. The whole of the Kawarau district will feel it in no slight degree, and the entire Province, also, to an appreciable extent. But all this is simply travelling over old ground: everyone must admit its truth. And we hold that it is the duty—of which the certain favourable character of the monetary results to the shareholders should stimulate the prompt performance—of everyone who has an interest in the district's future, and who at the same time is possessed of the means, to aid, by taking shares in the Company, the inbringing of this race. Many, we are glad to say, have practically exhibited a recognition of their duty in this matter; but there is yet ample scope for further investment. And in this direction there is no time like the present. The Company want money for the further prosecution of the work, and present investment will therefore suit their looks; while, as we have shown, there is a sure prospect of a speedy and bountiful return to shareholders upon capital invested.

We may add that the Company's scrip is now being issued.

Last week, upon receipt of the amended report by Mr MILLAR, F.S.A., upon the "Otago Great Central Trunk Railway," we promised at an early date to express an opinion regarding it. But we find that to some extent such a promise was inconsiderate and hasty. There is really, we think, but little to express an opinion upon, or to criticise, in the report. Now that the Government are pledged to the construction of the line to Taupaka, we presume there can be no occasion for the carrying out of Mr MILLAR's plan of a railway from Waipahi, via Taupaki, to the Teviot: any line to the latter place will in all likelihood be simply an extension or continuation of that to Lawrence. As regards the second and third sections of Mr MILLAR's report,—viz., upon a railway from the Teviot to Cromwell, and upon "branchlets"—first to St. Bathans, Naseby, &c., second from Cromwell to Lakes Hawea and Wanaka, and third from Cromwell to Queenstown,—we are perfectly convinced of the feasibility of their construction, but of their payable nature, when constructed, we have grave doubts. They are in advance of the age, and, so far as we can see, are not likely to be undertaken for a very long time. Mr MILLAR, it is evident, has not traversed the whole of the ground, nor visited all the localities, of which his report treats. His geography is faulty. For instance, he speaks of the Nevis as one of the "townships to be embraced" by his "branchlet" from Cromwell to Queenstown. To anyone who knows the district, this is an absurdity. There are other mistakes of a like nature; but perhaps such errors of fact are in Mr MILLAR's estimation of little moment in a report upon so gigantic a scheme as this.

The Cromwell School Committee held a meeting last night to consider as to the appointment of a teacher in room of Mr D. MacKellar, resigned. The whole of the members—namely, Messrs Marsh, (chairman), Wright, Pre-haw, Whetter, Jolly, and Matthews—were present, and Mr MacKellar, the acting hon. secretary, was also in attendance. Fifteen applications had been received, one of which was afterwards withdrawn by telegram. Piles of certificates and testimonials were attached to the majority of the applications; and the perusal of these occupied the Committee for nearly two hours. After careful deliberation, the choice fell upon Mr David Todd, the present master of Balclutha Main School, who was appointed by the unanimous vote of the Committee. Mr Todd has been for seven years teacher at Balclutha, and, judging from his credentials, appears to be eminently qualified for the important position to which he is now appointed.

A miner named John Clode, while at work in his sluicing-claim at Adam's Gully on Wednesday last, had one of his legs fractured by a fall of earth from the "face." The sufferer was removed to the Dunstan Hospital on Thursday, and is now progressing favourably towards recovery.

Mr Henry Driver has been elected for Waikari without opposition, in the room of Mr J. Macassey.

We observe that the Bannockburn School Committee have announced another entertainment consisting of a concert and ball, for the benefit of the institution under their management. The date fixed upon is the 18th inst., and the programme will appear in our next issue.

The Albervtown Race programme will be found in our third page.

The owners of Kawarau and Mount Pisa Stations notify by advertisement that all persons having horses departing on those runs will require to register their brands and descriptions with the respective managers at once. Non-compliance with this reasonable requirement will cause needless trouble and expense to those concerned.

On Friday last his Worship the Mayor (who was then in Dunedin) sent us the following telegram for public information:—"The rash to Charters Towers (Queensland) is a complete failure, and the miners who went there are returning disgusted. The Victorian Government has been asked to provide return passages for those who left that Colony for Charters Towers."

The rider attached to the verdict of the jury at the inquest on the remains of Thomas Hatton, very properly suggests that stringent regulations should be framed and enforced for the management and regulations of ferry punts. It appears that there is an Act of the General Assembly,—"The Bridges and Ferries Act, 1833," and an Amendment Act, 1850,—which can be brought into operation in any Province or district by proclamation, and that power is therein given to make regulations for the management of punts. The fact that at one of our principal ferries, within a few months, two valuable lives have been sacrificed for want of ordinary precaution, should be a sufficient argument in favour of the Government carrying out the suggestion referred to.

In a late Thames paper, we noticed that the result of the Heart of Oak crushing was falsely telegraphed as having been 67 ounces from 212 tons of stone. The truth of the matter is that the amount of gold was 237 ounces. This mistake was bad enough in all conscience; but the distance the message had to traverse perhaps relieves the blunder of great censure. But we confess to a feeling of astonishment and annoyance when we read in the *Timaru Herald* a telegram from Dunedin that "the crushing of the Star of the East was 32 ounces from 160 tons,"—while, as our readers know, 121 ounces was the result in reality. Considering that Timaru is but just on the confines of the Province, surely such an egregious falsity as this is deserving of serious reprehension. It would be well that greater care were evinced by the telegraph clerks.—who, we presume, must be to blame in the matter.

It will be noticed by advertisement that a sale of Elswick colts, the property of H. Campbell, Esq., is to be held by Mr George Fache upon the second day of the Albervtown Races, at Wanaka Station. It is seldom such an opportunity is offered of securing that scarce commodity, a sound, serviceable, and well-bred horse.

Telegrams to Dunedin papers state:—85 tons of stone from the Little Wonder claim at Lyell yielded 85 tons of melted gold. The trial crushing of stone from the Ingelwood claim, Inangahua, yielded 53 ounces of gold from 27 tons of stone. The second crushing of the United Band of Hope claim, also at Inangahua, yielded 41 ozs. 15 dwts. of gold from 31½ tons of stone.

At the last meeting of the Waste Land Board in Dunedin, the following matters were brought up for consideration:—Mr James M. Brown applied for leave to survey a quarter of an acre of land around his house, near block XII, Cromwell. The decision on the application was postponed, and it was resolved to recommend the Government to lay off the whole of the township on a plan.—The Secretary of the School Committee at Bannockburn applied for a grant of two acres as a reserve for school purposes, and enclosed the same in the resolution. The application was referred to the Education Board.

For the seat in the House of Representatives for Emont, vacated by the resignation of Mr Gibson, Major Atkinson has been returned, having received 45 votes, while his opponent, Mr Macdonald, received 17. The former is a supporter of the Stafford party.

The thoroughbred entire horse Balouin is to travel this season in this neighbourhood, and towards Blacks and St. Bathans. His high class pedigree is a guarantee that he is a decided acquisition to the blood sires of the district.

MINING SHARE MARKET.

Mr CHAS. COLCLOUGH, sharebroker, reports:—

The absence of anything like animation has been noticeable since my last report, and sales within my knowledge have been trifling. A considerable parcel of Elizabeths have changed hands at 6s., and I am unable to do business in them under 62s. 6d. Stars still command L.5, and show no disposition to decline. Heart of Oaks are in favour: very few shares are offering; they are quoted at L.6 10s. Nil Desperandum are not moving, as holders wait for a crushing, the mill being nearly completed. Robert Burns scrip do not command the attention they deserve, considering the facilities for cheap crushing possessed by the mine; they are nominal at 7s. 6d. Standards have been offered at L.3 3s.: no buyers. The John Bull Company (unregistered) appear to possess a valuable reef.—L.50 for a twenty-fourth was offered and refused. The Golden Link, Bendigo, will shortly be in scrip, which is certain to be eagerly sought after by those desiring steady dividends. The Colclough mine is changing its proprietary, and scrip will probably be issued at L.3. The Cromwell Company continues to maintain its high character, and if divided into shares would doubtless command a high figure. Carrick Water Co.'s shares are commanding attention. The initiation of work has directed favourable attention to this scheme, and the work is proceeding vigorously. The New Zealand Submarine Company has not found favour in this district equal to that accorded to it at Clyde and Queenstown, although there is every prospect that the plan could be favourably adopted in this neighbourhood.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Defeat of the Stafford Ministry.

DUNEDIN,

SATURDAY, 11.51 a.m.

The "no confidence" resolution was moved last night by Mr Vogel, in a speech of over two hours' duration.

Mr Stafford at once rose and said that if the question were not debated, Mr Vogel would be declared the right of reply, and a division could be taken at once.

Mr Fox complained of his party being taken by surprise through the division being pressed without any debate.

The Speaker left the chair for the usual twenty minutes. On the House resuming, the division was taken, and the motion declared carried by a majority of two. The division list is as follows:—

AYES, 37:	NOES, 35:
Messrs Andrew	Messrs Bradshaw
Bathgate	Brown, J. C.
Blaett	Brampton
Brown, J. E.	Byce
Carrington	Buckland
Creighton	Bunny
Fox	Candler
Henderson	Clark
Hunter	Collier
Jackson	Curtis
Katene	Fitzherbert
Kelly, T.	Gillies
Kelly, W.	Hallenstein
Ludie	Ingles
Macdrew	Johanson
McGlashan	Karaitiana
McGillivray	Kenny
McLean	McLeod
O'Neill	Monro, Sir D.
Ormond	Munn
O'Rourke	Murray
Parata	O'Connor
Parker, C.	Parker, G. B.
Peacock	Reid
Pease	Richardson R.
Reeves	Rolleston
Reynolds	Sheehan
Rhodes	Stafford
Richardson E.	Swanson
Seymour	Thomson
Shepherd, J.	Watkinson
Shepherd, T.L.	White
Steward	Williamson
Stadholme	Wilson, J. C.
Taiaroa	Wood
Tribe	
Vogel	

PAIRS:—Nees: Messrs Mervyn and Webster. Ayes: Messrs Harrison and Tolmie.

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

In the House of Representatives on Thursday night, the Speaker read a letter from Mr Harrison to the effect that Captain Holt, Brogan's private secretary, at an interview with him (Harrison), had made him an offer of remuneration on behalf of Messrs Brogan, if he would use his service as a journalist and as a member of the House, to further the interests of the Brogan firm. The matter excited great indignation in the House. On the following day letters were read in the House from Mr Brogan and Captain Holt. Brogan states that Holt was never authorised to make any offer whatever to Harrison for the use of latter's services as a journalist; and Holt, while admitting conversation with Harrison with respect to one of latter's journalistic services in connection with papers now under consideration for railway water-races, &c., indignantly repudiated having attempted to induce Harrison to prostitute his political position.

Telegrams from Wellington state that his Honor the Superintendent has dismissed Mr Reid from the Provincial Executive.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The clag of the fire-bell awakened the citizens from their slumbers about half-past one o'clock on Tuesday morning, and people in nearly every part of the city were able to discern where the fire was burning without having to in fact, as is frequently the case. An immense column of flame towering high in the air, in the North-East Valley direction, lit up the whole of that portion of the city, and gave evidence that some large building was burning red-hot. Troops of men, women, and children were seen hurrying down George and Great King streets, and on arriving within a short distance of Mr George Duncan's flour mill, and the brewery of Messrs Wilson and Mailloux, which immediately adjoin each other, it became apparent that the fire was badly doing its full work with those buildings. The fire raged for only some time before the Brigade arrived, and all hopes of saving the greater portion of the brewery buildings were abandoned, and they speedily succumbed to the flames. The arrival of the Brigade upon the scene, however, changed the aspect of affairs, and although Mr Duncan's late three-story building had caught fire near the top, and its destruction seemed almost ruin, a well-directed and powerful stream of water from the engine soon made its sety evident. The portion of Mr Duncan's premises destroyed was detached from the main building, the intervening space being filled up by the huge water-wheel. This was started at its top speed, and made a greathoise in its revolutions, adding to the great effect of the conflagration. Messrs Wils and Mailloux will suffer most heavily by this, as they are only in

sured to a small extent in comparison with their loss.

Trade strikes seem to be all the rage just now. Every home mail brings intelligence of the occurrence of a strike among artisans of one description or another in England and Scotland; and now New Zealand is having a turn at the popular mode adopted by workmen to express their idea of the inadequate remuneration they receive for their labour. Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland have each had a dose of the strike movement during the past few months, and now the carpenters at work on the large Immigration Bunkers which are being erected at Caversham have struck for eleven shillings per day. Whether they will have conceded to them the extra shilling per day for which they are striking is doubtful; but I imagine not. A rise in "screw" is not the usual thing nowadays in any branch of business, and really as trade stands at present I can't see how they've got the conscience to expect it.

Two of the large six-oared whale-boats stationed on the coast visited the Upper Harbour the other day, with their crews of six or seven Maori oarsmen, who gave us a specimen of their rowing ability in a friendly race from one of the jetties to the large red beacon at the end of the training wall and back. After rounding the beacon in a masterly style, a splendid race home took place, and George Robertson—better known as "Buckaroo"—landed at the expression is applicable to a water-contest) his crew the winner by about three-quarters of a boat's length.

Our Municipal Corporation is increasing its rent-roll in a very satisfactory manner, by the leasing of municipal sections which have up to the present remained unproductive; and the very largely increased value of the municipal estate has been shown by the high prices brought by a number of sections the leases of which were sold by auction on Monday at the rooms of Messrs M'Landress Hepburn, and Co. The yearly rentals realised were from £8 to £15 10s., although the sections are all of a very inferior description, being situated on the face of a very steep hill, and some of them practically of very little use whatever. A large number of the leases of sections in the business portion of the city will shortly expire, and many of them now being very valuable sites, no doubt great competition will take place when the sections are again submitted to auction.

Mr Macassey has resigned his seat as representative of the Waikari district in the Provincial Council. His short political life has been anything but a brilliant one. As a member of the Provincial Council he displayed very little of the ability which he has shown himself to possess as a member of the legal profession. In fact, altogether his local political career, and the rather humiliating defeats he has experienced in his repeated strenuous endeavours to obtain a seat in the Colonial Legislature, present a very marked and unflattering contrast to his professional success. Mr Henry Driver is the only candidate yet in the field for the vacant seat, and his candidature has of course given rise to uncharitable remarks to the effect that Mr Macassey has been acting in the capacity of a "warning-pan" to the former gentleman. These accusations Mr Macassey has indignantly repudiated; and Mr Driver has also stated that he not only did not wish Mr Macassey to resign, but that he urged that gentleman to remain in his determination, and to retain his seat as member for the district. Waikari and Mr Driver, however, are words that have become so intimately associated with each other, that the district is looked upon as a sort of pocket borough, to be given to whomsoever Mr Driver chooses.

His Honor the Superintendent has paid us a flying visit, and departed for the North to again resume his seat in the House of Representatives. He has appointed Mr George Turnbull as Deputy Superintendent during his absence. If report speaks truly, however, he had business other than this appointment in view when he visited us: the summary expulsion from his office as Provincial Secretary of Mr Donald Macdonald it could be imagined. The little game, however, was not successful, for His Honor has not the power vested in him to dislodge a member of the Executive Council; and an effort to get together a meeting of the gentlemen who mean while held the Executive office proved abortive, owing, it is said, to the peculiarly sudden indisposition of Mr Carter, and the similarly peculiar fact that Mr Shand could not attend for some special cause or another. Some mysterious part of operations and of course to be brought forward at this meeting to indicate the resignation or variant the dismissal of Mr Reid. But Mr Macdrew retorted as he came, evidently much disgusted at the position in Colonial administrative matters attained by his Provincial Secretary.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

The North and Southern Bays arrived in Dunedin on Tuesday last, with the following quantities of gold:—

	oz.	dwt.	gr.
Naseby	1	12	0
Lawrence	1	22	0
Blacks	1	9	0
Switzers	1	9	0
St. Bathans	1	45	0
Waikanae	1	46	9
Woolshed	1	61	13
Waimori	1	24	13
Queenstown	1	17	13
Arrowtown	1	14	7
Cromwell	1	17	17
Clode	1	53	0
Albervtown	1	67	18
Teviot	1	67	15
Macraes	1	133	11
Total	13	250	7

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

RENDALL AND BERRY v. O'NEIL.—A claim of £23 11s. 9d. on a bill of particulars. Before going into the case, his Worship read a note from Joseph Berry stating that his name had been inserted in the summons without his consent, and that he did not wish to be identified with the suit in any way. Mr Allanby, who appeared for Gustavus Rendall, asked that the name might be struck out. Mr F. J. Wilson, for defendant, consented, and his Worship gave the required permission. Mr Wilson pleaded "bar to jurisdiction," stating that if the case were gone into, accounts amounting to £91 would have to be investigated; and that, he submitted, could not be done even under the extended jurisdiction of the Court, which was limited to sums not exceeding £50. Mr Allanby replied that the account in dispute in the present case had never at any time amounted to £91. His Worship was inclined to think the Court possessed jurisdiction to deal with the case; he would, however, reserve the point for consideration. Mr Wilson then pleaded not indebted. Mr Allanby stated the case for plaintiff. A few weeks ago, in the Warden's Court, the present defendant sued the plaintiff for wages, when judgment was given against Rendall individually. A set-off put in against O'Neil for his share of the "tucker" bill could not be gone into in the Warden's Court, and his Worship had suggested that the claim might be brought in the R. M.'s Court. Hence arose the present action. The items charged in the account were for defendant's share of tucker bought and paid for by plaintiff during the time that he, Berry, and defendant were living together. Plaintiff (G. Rendall) then gave evidence, from which it appeared that portions of the accounts sued upon still remained unpaid; and, moreover, that Berry was jointly liable with the plaintiff for payment of at least some of the accounts. Mr Wilson submitted that the plaintiff was not yet in a position to recover: he must settle up the accounts before he could sue the defendant. Either of the three parties could be summoned by the creditors, and the plaintiff was seeking to recover money which the defendant might be called upon to pay a second time. The Magistrate: "I think, Mr Allanby, you will have to show that the plaintiff is solely liable for any particular account before he can recover." The Plaintiff: "The defendant's term of engagement is nearly up, and he may pack up his swag and be off any day, leaving me to settle the unpaid accounts the best way I can." Mr Wilson said that his client was willing to try and settle the accounts privately with plaintiff, but would not consent to incurring further expense in the matter. The defendant would, however, much rather the case should proceed. At this stage Mr Allanby intimated that the plaintiff would, under the circumstances, accept a nonsuit. His Worship entered a nonsuit accordingly: plaintiff to pay 10s. expenses to defendant, and £2 2s. solicitor's fee.

JAMES LANDREKIN v. CHARLES O'DONNELL.—The plaintiff sought to recover the sum of £50 upon an I O U given him by one Joseph Woodhead and guaranteed by the defendant. Mr F. J. Wilson for plaintiff. Mr Allanby, for defendant, pleaded a general denial. The evidence of plaintiff (a shepherd on Ardour Station) went to show that on the 20th February 1871, he agreed to sell to Woodhead a share in a certain water-race, on condition that O'Donnell would "go security" for payment. On the same date plaintiff and Woodhead went to O'Donnell's store together, and the defendant wrote out the document now sued upon. The Magistrate, on reading the document, said that an I O U made payable on a particular date, as in this case, became a promissory note; therefore, the document relied upon by the plaintiff, not being properly stamped, could not be produced in evidence. Mr Wilson replied that his client was suing on the guarantee as a separable document, and was prepared to pay the penalty and the shilling stamp duty upon such document as an agreement under hand. At this stage his Worship agreed to adjourn the case for twenty minutes, to enable counsel to refer to certain law-books. When the case was again called, Mr Wilson admitted that the view taken by the Resident Magistrate was correct. He therefore asked for a nonsuit. His Worship gave judgment accordingly: plaintiff to pay 10s. for defendant's expenses, and 42s. solicitor's fee.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

NO BUSINESS LICENSES.

James Lawrence, hotelkeeper, Quartzville, was charged on the information of Sergeant Cassels with occupying Crown land and carrying on business thereon without having a business license. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined £3,—an amount equivalent to the loss the revenue had sustained through his neglect. It appeared he had been six months without a license, and the Warden cautioned him that a repetition of the offence would be followed by the infliction of the full penalty—£5. The costs amounted to 11s.

John Jackson, hotelkeeper, Carrickton, pleaded guilty to the same charge; and having been without a license for nearly two months, was fined 20s., together with 11s. costs.

George Monson, storekeeper, Carrickton, was charged with the same offence, which he admitted. Having been four months without a license, defendant was fined 50s., in addition to 11s. costs.

George McLachlan, hotelkeeper, Rocky Point, also pleaded guilty to a similar charge. Fined 65s., with 11s. costs.

Thomas Hazlett, hotelkeeper, Quartzville, for the same offence, was fined 60s., together with 11s. costs.

MACNAB v. LOGAN AND OTHERS.

This was a formal information laid against Thomas Logan, Brian Hebdien, and G. W. Goodger for neglecting to renew certificates for certain water-races held by them. Mr Logan admitted the offence, stating that the matter had been overlooked. His Worship remarked that the defendants had displayed very great carelessness, but as the rights of no other persons had been interfered with through their negligence, he would allow renewals of the licenses, and inflict a fine of 20s. and costs in lieu of forfeiture.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Ah Sin and five others, ninety days' for alluvial claim, Luggate: granted.—The same applicants asked for ninety days' protection for their hut at Luggate Creek, which was granted.

Extended Claims.—John Gray and another, Drummond's Creek, Nevis: granted.—Louis Jean, Paddy's Gully: granted.—James Dillon and two others, Lowburn: granted.—Alfred Cook and another, Drummond's Creek, Nevis: granted.

Tail Races.—John Gray and another, Drummond's Creek, Nevis: granted.—James Dillon and two others, Dillon's Gully: granted.—Daniel Moore, Adams's Gully: no appearance.—Robert Forsyth, Adams's Gully: granted.—Ah Sum and two others, Pipeclay Gully: granted.—A. Cook and another, Nevis: granted.—James Aitchison and another, Adams's Gully: objections lodged by John Clode, and hearing adjourned for a week.

Water Races.—Daniel Moore, two sluice-heads from Adams's Gully: objected to by Aitchison and others, and the applicant not appearing, application refused.—Robert Forsyth, two sluice-heads from Adams's Gully: refused.—Ah Sum and two others, one sluice-head from Pipeclay Gully: refused.—A. Cook and another, four sluice-heads from Drummond's Creek, Nevis: granted.

Dams.—Daniel Moore, Adams's Gully: no appearance of applicant.—John Bowen, near Smith's coalpit, Shepherd's Creek: granted.

Residence Areas.—Yak Wong applied for an acre situate between Hayes' and Trudeau's houses, Cromwell; but was informed I was within the limits of the Municipality, and therefore could not be granted.—John Werner, Lowburn: granted.—Thos. Baird, Bendigo: granted.

Gold Mining Lease.—The application of the Aurora Company was again adjourned for a week.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Friday, the 27th ult., an inquest was held at Hawthorne's Clyde Hotel, Clyde, before E. H. Carew, Esq., the coroner, and a jury, upon the body of Thomas Hutton, found at Jutontown on the previous Wednesday.

The following is the evidence taken:—

James Lecce, sworn, stated:—I am a carpenter's apprentice, residing at Banockburn. I have seen the body, lying dead here. I recognise it as being that of Thomas Hutton. I knew him well, and was his apprentice. I saw him last alive on Sunday, the 7th July, at Banockburn. He was then in good health. It was between three and four in the afternoon that I saw him. He was quite sober then. He was then going from Mr Taylor's shop towards Mr Richardson's punt, which crosses the Kawarau. I know that he had a little drink immediately before leaving. There is no house between where I saw him and the punt. It was on the south side of the river where I saw him. When I saw him Reid Robertson was with him, and going in the same direction. Robertson was not sober. He left the shop with Hutton. He was very drunk. Robertson had a bottle of brandy with him at the shop, and he took this with him when he left. The two men were on good terms together when they left the shop. Robertson at that time was a labourer working for new bridge. They had a noddler each out of a bottle before leaving the shop. Hutton said he was going to the punt to get coal for his wife from the other side of the river. To get coal, he would have had to cross by the punt. I don't think Hutton had either money or paps on him when he left the shop.

Thomas Primate:—I am a intman, at present working Richards's punt on the Kawarau, and have worked it for near twenty months. I have seen the body lying here. I believe it to be that of Thomas Hutton. I knew him well when alive. I saw him last live on a Sunday. I believe the 7th July of this year. I saw him first that day at between five and five in the afternoon. He came down the punt. Reid Robertson was with him. Hutton appeared to be sober, but Robertson was drunk. He seemed to have had as much as an could take and stand up with. Hutton got down to see Robertson over the punt. Hutton then ordered some coal from me. Robertson was crossing to get to his home. I took Hutton and Robertson across in the punt. Robertson went towards his home: and Hutton we first to look at the

coal-pit, and then accompanied me to my house on the same side of the river. Hutton had a lump of coal from the pit to try it at his shop. I did not see that either of them had any drink with them. Hutton stayed with me until about nine or ten at night. He had two drinks of gin at my house,—nothing more. I was away from my house about an hour and a half at one time while Hutton was there. He left my house with me between nine and ten at night. We went to the punt. I was going to put him across. He was then quite sober. I had to return to a part of the track where the lump of coal had been left. It was a pretty dark night, and I was carrying a lantern. When I picked up the coal I followed him. I saw him go on to the punt, and was talking to him as I followed. I also got on to the punt, but had not commenced to unfasten it. I got as far as about the middle of the punt, and Hutton was then talking. He got to the gangway. There is a trap-door to the gangway on both sides of the boat. The trap was then on a level with the deck. I heard him trip as I imagined against the nut of a screwbolt, and at the next step he took he dropped straight down into the river. Had he stepped upon the trap except on the inner edge, the weight of his body would have brought it down. As it was, the trap-door kept in the same position. It is not the custom to pull up the trap-door on leaving a stage, but to leave it as it is to suit the stage on returning to same side of the river. Hutton would have been walking on his own shadow. I was ten or twelve feet behind him. The light from the lantern would not have shown him where the trap-door was. There was no other light but the one I carried upon the punt. The custom is in crossing to hang the lantern on the side of the punt in the direction in which it is to travel. The length of the stageway on the punt is about thirty-three feet. The stageway from the bank of the river upon which the stageway fits is about twenty-four feet. Hutton frequently crossed the punt. It is usual to put up a rail on the trap-doorway, but not till I am about going to bed. A man walked over into the river in the same way about fifteen months ago from the same punt, and was drowned. That was after I had gone to bed, and no rail was then up. Had there been a bar up, Hutton could not have gone over into the river. I could not see Hutton in the water, but I heard him. He appeared to attempt to swim. The current is very rapid there,—about five or six miles an hour,—and he was quickly swept away. No one saw Hutton on the side of the river upon which I live except Robertson, my wife, and myself. Robertson went into my house with Hutton and myself, but only stayed a minute or so, and had no drink there. Robertson was then living near the new bridge, but is now, I believe, at the Nevis. Hutton did not to my knowledge leave my house until he was going to cross.

John Tunnell:—I am a miner, and reside near Jutontown, on the west bank of the Clutha. I have seen the body lying dead here. I first saw it on Wednesday evening last, about six or a quarter to it. It was then in the river, lying across a stern-rope of a dredge, moored twelve or fourteen feet from the bank. With the assistance of two others, the body was got out about half past seven,—after dark. We allowed the body to remain there all night, lashed to a rope running from the bank to the dredge. In the morning, the police came and removed the body.

William Edward Shury, sergeant of police, gave the following particulars as to the clothes found upon the body:—Dark ribbed tweed vest, shepherd's plaid crumpled shirt, common under flannel, white woollen drawers, moleskin trousers, balnoral watertight boots, and brown worsted socks. The only property on deceased was a box of matches.

Dr Sterling gave evidence to the effect that the body seemed to have lain in the water a considerable time,—at least six weeks. There were no bruises upon the body that could have been caused before death. The fingers were clenched, as though the deceased had struggled for life.

James Taylor, of Cromwell, also identified the body as that of the deceased Thomas Hutton.

The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased "became drowned and suffocated" by accidentally falling into the Kawarau River. To which they added the following rider:—

"The jury consider that great carelessness is shown by punt-owners in the management of their punts, in not fixing up bars or closing gangways when not in use, in not having life-buoys on the punts ready for service, and also in not providing proper lights after nightfall. And they express an opinion that it is urgently necessary that stringent regulations should be framed and enforced for the management and inspection of all punts."

A rather clever swindle was successfully carried out on several people in Christchurch one day recently. During the day several men were seen hawking what they said were new potatoes brought down from Melbourne in the Tararua, and succeeded in placing several kits of them. Of course not a little surprise was expressed at new potatoes being in so early, but the explanation about the Tararua and the apparently bona fide appearance of the potatoes set doubts at rest with the purchasers until the time for cooking arrived, when the clever swindle was at once detected. The potatoes were, of course, old ones, which, in order to make appear new, had been deprived of the peel, then carefully smoothed and rubbed with oil, in order to give them the requisite appearance to deceive the eye—a trick which was very cleverly executed. Some of the potatoes were sold at 6d per lb.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee Management took place in the Town-hall 10 a.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. Messrs Preshaw (president), Jolly, Dagg, Marsh, and Colclough were present.

The following nominations for the Cromwell Derby (to be run on the 26th December next) were read and received:—

Mr Webb's filly by Traducer, out of Mr King's dam.
Mr Webb's filly by Malton, out of Spray.
Mr Fraser's roan filly, Flora, by Roebuck.
Mr Driver's chestnut filly by Tom King, out of Gallopade.
Mr Douglas's chestnut colt, Dragon, by Rave, worth, out of Ladybird.
Mr E. Pritchard's bay filly, Master Row, daughter, by Master Rowe.
Mr Taggart's filly, Lady Antrim.
Mr M'Kay's chestnut colt, Port Philip Buck.
Mr J. Miller's filly, Miss Deceiver.

The Secretary was instructed to advertise the Derby nominations in the CROMWELL ARGUS and Daily Times.

Accounts from Mr Marsh and the CROMWELL ARGUS, amounting respectively to 2s. 6d. and £8 16s. 6d., were presented and passed for payment.

It was resolved that the next meeting of the Committee should be held on Thursday, 31st inst., when the principal business will be arranging the programme for the Midsummer Races.

On a suggestion by Mr Dagg, the Secretary was directed to write to the various Jockey Clubs in this Province and Canterbury, asking them to forward to this Club reports of their several race meetings,—the Cromwell Club undertaking to reciprocate.

On the motion of Mr Marsh, seconded by Mr Kidd, the President, Vice-President, hon. Treasurer, and Messrs Dagg and Cowan were constituted a sub-committee to draw a set of rules for the use of the Club.

MEETING OF STEWARDS.

The Stewards of the Spring Races held meeting immediately after the adjournment of the Committee: present—Messrs Preshaw, Marsh, Dagg, and Kidd.

The irregularity which occurred in connection with the Selling Race was discussed, considerable length: and it was ultimately agreed, on the motion of Mr Marsh, seconded by Mr Kidd,—That the matter be referred (with Mr Hazlett's concurrence) to Mr H. Thomson to decide; and in the event of Mr Hazlett not agreeing to this proposal, and preferring arbitration, that Mr Thomson be requested to act on behalf of the Club. Mr Hazlett to nominate his own arbitrator.

[Mr Hazlett, we are since informed, declined to accede to the terms of the above resolution.]

SUEZ MAIL NEWS.

The Germans evacuate France by the end of September.

During April, May, and June, twelve ships conveyed 2598 emigrants to New Zealand.

The Ex-Emperor Napoleon is at Bagin, Sussex: the Empress and Prince Imperial in Scotland.

The Rev. George Rogers has sailed with party to found an English Colony in the State of Minnesota.

Mr Carlyle has lost the use of his right hand, and his writing is now done by a Dumfriesshire lady, his niece.

The latest cable telegrams from America state that there is greater probability of Greeley's election as President.

A National Bank of New Zealand has been announced, with a capital of two millions. It is to absorb the Bank of Otago.

The agitation against the high price of meat is spreading, and the demand for Australian preserved meat is increasing daily.

The Mint has been unable to coin sufficient silver. The Hon. Robert Lowe has contracted with a Birmingham firm for the supply of 250,000 worth weekly.

The Geneva Arbitrators have settled the principal indemnity claims. The amount of the award to America will probably be between three and four millions.

Father Nugent, a Catholic priest at Liverpool, is following in the footsteps of Father Mathew. He has induced between 7000 and 8000 persons to take the pledge,—nearly 700 of them prisoners in the gaol.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Cork have assented to the proposition of the Earl of Shaftesbury that the reading of the denunciations in the Athanasian creed should be optional.

Tranquillity has been restored at Drogheda, but it is rumoured that a massacre of Protestants at Belfast is intended, on the anniversary of St. Bartholomew's Day. Extraordinary precautions have been taken.

The Tichborne claimant was stumping at Leeds at date of last advices. He had appeared nightly for one week at the Town Hall, and had been enthusiastically received by thousands of persons. The mob persisted in taking the horses out of his carriage whenever he appeared in public, and drawing him through the streets in triumph.

In Melbourne, the woman Margaret O'Donoghue, for the murder of Mary O'Rourke, and John Weechurch, for attempting to stab the Inspector-General of Prisons, have been sentenced to death. It is likely that both will receive commutation.

Hundreds have left Melbourne for Charters Towers. The latest accounts state that the whole affair has been fearfully exaggerated. Great disappointment prevails, and disastrous results are apprehended.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

A fire brigade has been established in Lawrence.

A shipload of Scandinavians have arrived in Hawke's Bay.

The Supreme Court was to be opened in Dunedin yesterday.

The Dunedin Spring Race Meeting is to be held on November 30.

Two bear cubs have been imported to Canterbury from Canada.

Honour is about to be commenced in the Wanganui district.

Fever is rife at present in Christchurch and the country round about.

Mr Vogel has been asked to stand for the superintendency of Auckland.

Mr Macassey has resigned his seat for Waikari in the Provincial Council.

The Wellington cabmen are on strike, and the Christchurch carpenters threaten one.

The Australian Eucalyptus, or "blue gum," is said to be making its way all over the world.

At Auckland, a man has died from the effects of a fall while attempting to throw a chair at his wife.

The third crushing of the Ajax Shield Co., at Reefton, yielded 600 ounces of gold from 300 tons of stone.

As a sign of the dullness presently pervading Reefton, it is mentioned that but one lawyer is resident there.

Last year, 36,770 gallons of spirits manufactured in N.Z. were exported, the duty on which amounted to £10,731.

Twenty Leicester rams, chiefly the property of Mr R. M'Moran, were worried to death near Arrowtown the other day.

The *Tuapeka Times* urges a conference—to be held in Lawrence, of course,—of delegates from the various Mining Associations.

Tauranga news says that Mr Morrison, a publican, has gone to interview his Maori majesty, to obtain his consent to prospect for gold.

Two Blue Spur companies are to have a case in the Lawrence Supreme Court in December, in which the damages are laid at £6000.

A sample of black sand, found within six miles of the Bluff, yielded upon analysis by Professor Black 58 per cent. of metallic platinum.

The Colonial Government, it is said, intend spending £60,000 upon the construction of the Tuapeka railway during the next twelve months.

According to the *Nelson Examiner*, it is rumoured that Mr Vogel will be taken in hand by Jewish friends, and helped into the British parliament.

In urging upon the Government the other day the appointment of a Minister of Mines, Mr Merwyn said he thought Mr Curtis was well qualified for the office.

A Maori recently died in the Auckland Province who distinctly remembered having been taken off while a child to see the ship of the "great navigator," Captain Cook.

A perfect fossil oyster has been found while sinking a shaft in a coal-pit at Green Island, at a depth of about eighty feet from the surface, embedded in grey sandstone rock.

Messrs Ormond and McLean, late Ministers, have commenced an action against the *Wellington Evening Post* for a libel contained in a Maori letter published by that paper.

Mr Horace Bastings, late Mayor of Lawrence, has been presented by the Town Council with a very handsome address; and by the townspeople, with a silver tea and coffee service.

A quicksilver mine is reported to have been discovered about twenty miles north of the Bay of Islands, near an old crater. A quantity of the mineral has been sent to the Thames to be tested.

It was stated, in a recent issue of the *Australasian*, that the Llanberis Company, at Billarat, had crushed 3090 tons of quartz, averaging only 2dwts. 4grs. per ton, and yet had made a profit of £150.

The library in connection with the Thames Mechanics' Institute has, for some time past, been opened for a few hours upon Sunday afternoons. It is proposed now to open the reading-room on Sunday evening.

The existence of large animals in the upland lakes of Tasmania is thought by Mr C. Gould, F.G.S., to be "a good and substantial foundation for the Bunyip stories." He thinks the animals are fresh-water seals.

There are now open in New Zealand 2135 miles of telegraph,—in all, 3823 miles of wire. The cost of their erection, together with the cost of the submarine cable between the two islands, has been £187,072 19s. 2d.

A piece of ground in Melbourne, having a frontage of 30 feet, with a depth of 155 feet, was disposed of at the enormous price of £370 a foot, or £11,100 for the 80 feet. Undoubtedly this is the highest price ever paid for land in any of the Colonies.

An interesting controversy is now being carried on at the Thames, between the Rev. James Buller and a writer in the *Evening Star* styling himself "Histriomastix," on the effect of theatres. The clergyman, of course, takes the rather narrow-minded view that theatre-going is productive of wickedness in every variety; while the other is much more liberal.

We (*Sydney Morning Herald*) have been requested by the Colonial Secretary to publish for general information the following telegram received from the Government of South Australia:—"Chief Secretary, Adelaide, to Colonial Secretary, Sydney. It is absolutely necessary that you should warn persons leaving your ports for the Northern Territory, that there are no means of conveying them from the sea-board to the reported goldfields, and that there is no stock of provisions in the country upon which people can rely for support."

The Martin's Bay Settlement.

(Waikato Mail.)

Mr W. H. Homer has come from the West Coast, and from that unfortunate settlement, Martin's Bay. He has, as the Yankoes say, wired his way through an unpleasant route therefrom. The settlement was destitute of provisions. The way in which the settlement has been neglected appears to have been most disgraceful. It was one of Mr Macandrew's pet schemes to colonize that part of the out-crosts of Otago; whilst the Government of New Zealand, both general and provincial, have recognised the necessity of settlement in this direction. Very tempting terms indeed were offered, and accepted by persons willing to labour in making the wilderness a garden. Martin's Bay, we have said, has thus been colonised. It possesses many natural advantages, and has all its residents wish, but one thing,—and that is, easier access with the commercial world. This young community have not yet been able to erect flour mills, or grow enough beef and mutton to supply their requirements. They therefore depend upon the trading steamer. Mr Homer further says that the women and children have been driven down to the sea coast, to seek mussels upon which to subsist. We do not vouch for the entire truthfulness of this statement, but have every reason to be satisfied with the credibility of our informant.

We understand that the authorities of Otago were telegraphed to some time ago, and asked, by Mr Bonar, of Westland, whether the Waipara steamer should extend her trip to Martin's Bay. The reply was, that, when required, they (the Otago Government) would send word. Now, it is a well-known fact that these West Coast settlements require and demand care and nurture. Promises have been made, and they, at least, should be redeemed. The Government have a right to do more than assist the colonists in their early struggle, and it should also be their pleasure to do so. The result of this last shameful neglect is that a community of some fifty persons has again been driven to the first stage of starvation. For some weeks past, one family, at least, has been weighing out flour at the rate of one and a half ounces per diem, and have had no other food but fish—when obtainable—or fern. We make the Government a present of these statements, as disgraceful to themselves as the ruling powers, and to ourselves as colonists.

What Greeley Did.

From a laughable electioneering squib in an American paper—which supposes Greeley already elected President, and details his proceedings—we take the following:—

As soon as he reached the executive mansion, which we used to call the White House, President Greeley organised an army of two hundred thousand men, and proceeded to force the entire population of the seaboard States westward at the point of the bayonet. The utmost violence was used. Those who resisted were shot down, and their dead bodies were carried off to a national factory which the President had established for making some kind of fertiliser. All the large cities of the east were depopulated, and the towns were entirely empty. The army swept before it millions of men, women, and children, until the vast plains west of Kansas were reached, when the pursuit ceased and the army was drawn up in a continuous line, with orders to shoot any person who attempted to visit the east. Of course hundreds of thousands of these poor creatures perished from starvation. This seemed to frighten President Greeley, and he sent in a message to Congress, recommending that seven hundred thousand volumes of a book of his, entitled "What I Know about Farming," should be voted for the relief of the starving sufferers. This was done, and farming implements and seeds were supplied; and the millions of the wretched outcasts made an effort to till the ground. Of the result of this I will speak further on. In the meantime the President was doing infinite harm in another way. His handwriting was so fearfully and wonderfully bad that no living man could read it. And so, when he sent his first annual Message to Congress—the document was devoted wholly to the tariff and agriculture—a sentence appeared, which subsequently was ascertained to be, "Large cultivation of rutabagas and beans is the only hope of the American nation, I am sure." The printer, not being able to interpret this, put it in the following form, in which form it went forth to the world—"The Czar of Russia couldn't keep clean if he washed with the whole Atlantic Ocean once a day!" This perversion of the Message was at once telegraphed to Russia by the Russian Minister, and the Czar was so indignant that he immediately declared war. Just at this time President Greeley undertook to write some letters to Prince Bismarck upon the potato rot, and after giving his singular views at great length, he concluded with the statement that if the Emperor William said that subsoil ploughing was not good in light soils, or that guano was better than bone dust, he was a "liar, a villain, and a slave!" Of course the Emperor also immediately declared war, and became an ally of Russia and of England, against which latter country Mr Greeley had actually begun hostilities already, because the Queen, in her speech from the throne, had declared the *Tribune's* advocacy of a tariff on pig-iron incendiary and calculated to disturb the peace of nations. Unhappily this was not the full measure of our disasters. The President had sent to the Emperor of Austria a copy of his book, "What I Know," &c., with his autograph written upon a fly-leaf. The Emperor mis-

took the signature for a caricature of the Austrian eagle, and he readily joined in a war against the United States; while France was provoked to the same act by the fact that when the French Minister came to call upon Mr Greeley to present his credentials, the President, who was writing an editorial at the time, not comprehending the French language, mistook the Ambassador for a beggar, and without looking up, handed him a "quarter" and an order for a clean shirt, and said to him, "Go West, young man—go West." So all these nations joined in making war upon the United States. They swooped down upon our coasts, and landed without opposition; for those exposed portions of our country were absolutely deserted. The President was afraid to call away the army from Kansas at first, for fear the outraged people upon the plains would come East in spite of him. But at last he did summon the army to his aid, and it moved to meet the enemy. It was too late! Before the troops reached Cincinnati the foreigners had seized Washington and all the country East of the Ohio, and had hung the President, the Cabinet, and every member of Congress. The army disbanded in alarm, and the invaders moved to the Far West, where they found the population dying of starvation because they had followed the advice of Greeley's book: "Try, for your first crop, to raise lines; and don't plant more than a bushel of quick-time in a hill!" Of course these wretched people were at the mercy of the enemy, who—to their credit be it said—treated them kindly, fed them, and brought them back to their old homes. You know what followed—how Prince Frederick William of Prussia ascended the American throne, and the other humiliations that ensued. It was a fearful blow to Republicanism—a blow from which it will never recover. It made us, who were freemen, a nation of slaves. It was all the result of our blind confidence in a misguided old man who was actually a fool. May heaven preserve you, my children, from the remorse I feel when I remember that I voted for the bucolic old elitor.

Walking on the Sabbath.

It must really very difficult, says the *Pall Mall Budget*, for the best intentioned Scotchman to please the Sabbatarians of the country to which he belongs, unless during the whole of Sunday he lies on his back in a state of perfect stagnation. They object to riding or driving, and they also strongly protest against walking; it is therefore obvious that if every one acted in accordance with their views all locomotion would be impossible on the Sabbath, and what would become of the country is hard to tell. This difficulty stares them in the face, and they are now, it seems, busy devising some substitute for walking which will enable people to get about without breaking the Sabbath; probably in the end they will find themselves compelled to allow crawling on all fours or rolling, and it is evident from a discussion which took place at meeting of the General Assembly of the Free Church last Saturday that some such indulgence is in contemplation as a matter of necessity. After the report of the committee on Sabbath observance had been read, Major Ross, elder of Aberdeen, moved its approval by the Assembly, and in the course of his observations remarked:—"In regard to walking on the Sabbath, that was a point which, he thought, they ought to approach with great circumspection and care in the Assembly. He would say that there must be some substitute devised. He did not defend Sabbath walking, but there were many persons with whom it was the fault of the heart; and they must do something to put in substitution for it before they actually went and said to those persons 'You must not do that,' otherwise they might drive a number of individuals back into dirty and squalid houses—individuals who, if not walking out, might perhaps be drinking at home."

Dr Thomas Smith followed in the same strain, and was half inclined to permit walking on Sundays for the present, provided that that it was conducted with a solemn deportment. To walking on Sunday he confessed that he could not see himself in absolute opposition but the gathering in the meadows, for example, of people who had no family relationships each other, made the scene one—if not of exactly—at least of merriment. He knew, he said, that in not a few cases people lay in their beds all Sabbath reading comparatively low publications—publications which were utterly unfit for Sunday reading, which, indeed, were unprofitable reading at any time."

It is indeed a most difficult question to decide what is to be done on Sundays with vast numbers of idle people denied the privilege of using the lines, and even when this is settled there remains the more awkward question of theirings. Sabbath breaking, it is to be feared, awaits to an awful extent.

Mr H. D. Mylve has been appointed the Warden of the Northern Territory.

The Mountbatten mine, South Australia, has paid £12500 in dividends during the last six months.

Five young men have been arrested and remanded, on a charge of rape upon a servant girl, named Mauret Reilly, at North Shore, Sydney.

The reports from Port Darwin are satisfactory. A trial cruet yielded 6dwts. of gold from 100lbs. of quartz. Nothing, however, can be done with machinery.

The ocean race Melbourne between the steamers *Northumberland* and *Great Britain* caused some excitement. The result was in favour of the latter,—the respective times being 54 and 52 da.

The No-Confidence Debate.

The *Nelson Colonist* gives the following figures, showing the number of members who spoke, the time each consumed in speaking, and generally the duration of the debate on Mr Stafford's resolutions:—

Wednesday, August 21.			
	H. M.		H. M.
Stafford	1 20	Bunny	0 35
Fox	1 5	Parata	0 12
Reid	1 15	Tribe	0 20
McGillivray	0 15		
Thursday, August 22.			
Reeves	1 5	Reynolds	0 25
Curtis	0 40	Murray	0 50
Bathgate	1 15	Steward	0 35
Collins	1 50	Swanson	0 15
Katene	0 20		
Friday, August 23.			
McLean	1 0	Gillies	1 40
Creighton	0 40	Gibborne	0 55
Takumanoa	0 27	Reader Wood	0 55
Tairoa	0 15		
Tuesday, August 27.			
Macandrew	0 30	Bolleston	0 45
Wakefield	2 45	Richards n. E.	0 30
Carrington	0 10	Johnston	0 27
Brace	0 25	Peacock	0 13
Bluet	0 45		
Wednesday, August 28.			
Sir D. Monro	0 53	White	1 25
Luckie	0 35	Vogel	4 45
Thursday and Friday, August 29 and 30.			
Fitzherbert	8 25	Sir J. C. Wilson	1 0
Kelly, T.	0 25	Henderson	0 15
Tuesday, September 3.			
Shepherd, T. L.	1 55	Jackson	0 20
Webster	1 5	Hallenstein	0 20
Caldar	1 40	Harrison	0 40
Pearce	0 15	O'Connor	0 35
Wednesday, September 4.			
O'Neill	0 55	Sheehan	1 0
Hunter	1 0		
Thursday, September 5.			
Williamson	1 10	Ormond	3 25
Andrew	0 10	Stafford	1 55
Folmie	0 5		

The total number of speakers was 53: on the part of the Government, 29; and on the part of the Opposition, 27. The duration of the debate was 53 hours 22 minutes.

Mr O'Neill's Dream.

(Oamaru Times.)

Our Wellington correspondent, in giving us a résumé of the debate on the "No Confidence" resolutions, takes notice of Mr C. O'Neill's speech. He says:—"Mr O'Neill spoke fluently, forcibly, and withal humourously; indeed his speech was one of the best of the session. You have here this received a synopsis by telegraph, but I am tempted to supplement that by a portion of the speech which has not yet appeared in the newspaper reports here. Alluding to the honorable member for the Hutt, Mr O'Neill said (I quote "Hansard"):

"What pleased me most was his mildness and kindness towards the Government. I almost thought he would have shed tears—as Shakespeare says, 'He has strangled his language in tears.' He entertained the highest opinion of the Government, as he said on a former occasion, when supporting the resolution of the honorable member for Nelson City, he supported it with the greatest feeling of kindness towards the Government, and he said it in such mild tones of voice—with his voice rising and falling, sometimes up and sometimes down, speaking sometimes in whispers and sometimes in tones like 'the deep tones of an organ in the dim cathedral light.' It was in listening to these soothing tones that I was pleased, I gradually fell asleep, and in my sleep I had a dream—a most extraordinary dream. The honorable member for the Hutt gave truly a most eloquent speech, and it was so kindly towards the Government, and even in supporting the resolutions he was doing it in the most friendly spirit to the Ministry. His language was so sweet, so kindly, so pleasing, and altogether so mellifluous—it times with angelic mildness, again like the solemn tones of a grand organ 'in the dim cathedral light'—I felt my mind wander into such sweet strains of thought that I was lulled to sleep. Yes, I slept; but in that sleep I had a dream—so strange a dream. I fancied I heard a commotion in the reporters' gallery, and on looking up, I observed a stranger enter in haste, dressed in a garb of a fashion 300 or 400 years old. He looked as if he had travelled far, weary and tired, evidently having made long journeys in search of something not easily found. He looked towards the end of the House; his eye was immediately lit up with pleasure—the Treasurer was discovered. This was one of the old Masters; it was Michael Angelo, fresh from leaving the last chisel mark on his famous Moses. He was followed by another: that was Leonardo da Vinci. Scarcely were they seated when a commotion was again heard; another stranger entered in haste, bespattered with mud—young, so pale. It was the master of old Masters—the painter of the greatest painting the world ever saw. The two first immediately doffed their hats. It was Raphael. Then I saw the canvas placed, the easel caught in the one hand, the pencil in the other; the arms played deftly across the canvas. In a few moments a portrait was taken—so truthful, so life-like. I gazed on it with wonder and admiration. I saw the eyes half-closed; I thought I heard sounds issue from the canvas: 'That it was with the most friendly spirit to the Government.' I looked again: the representation was Innocence; the portrait, that of the honorable member for the Hutt [Mr Fitzherbert]."

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Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
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This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
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fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
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all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the
powers and functions of the system to the high-
est degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
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speedy and permanent cure of:—

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Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head	Mental and physical de- pression
Loss of energy and ap- petite	Consumption (in its in- cident early stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and me- mory
General debility	Nervous scies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous ability in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising
from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-
phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing
the principle which constitutes nervous energy,
and on the other the most powerful blood and
flesh generating agent known; therefore, a mar-
vellous medicine for renovating impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the function of assimilation to such a degree,
that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-
daverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system return to a state
of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the
organisation; for instance, assists nature to
generate that human electricity which renews
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,
membranous, and organic stems. It operates
on the system without exciting cure or thought
upon the individual as to its process. It moves
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and
intestines, with a harmonious, yet mildness,
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The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly on the
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,
tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular
system which renders the mind cheerful, bril-
liant, and energetic, firely overcoming that
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which
many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and
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tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nu-
trition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symp-
toms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable
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DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 ls., containing Two
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Full directions for use, in the English, French,
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tirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla,
quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-
pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—
"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic
preparation will henceforth rank foremost in
therapeutics; it generates all the important ele-
ments of the human frame, the peculiar character
of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in
skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syne says:—"The effects of the
Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as
astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy,
and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most
admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive
functions, and increases the vital energy;—"it
not only acts as an absorbent," but repairs or
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the
nutritive functions to their normal condition."

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of
the most important contributions made to materia
medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained from all chemists and up-country store-
keepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.
NERVOUSNESS,
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers
might be given to this question, according to
the constitution and knowledge of the individ-
ual. Strong healthy persons, whether medi-
cally educated or not, generally regard nervous-
ness as more or less an "imaginary complaint";
it is sometimes only believed to be real when
the patient is found to be dying or dead. The
best answer to the question, probably, is this.—
NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF
THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnat-
ural state is accompanied with considerable bodily
weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but
in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the
disorder no outward sign of weakness. The suf-
ferers are found in both sexes; they often have
the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are
surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to
them has no charms, for they feel that they can-
not enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy
other people about the merest trifles; if they
encounter some person unexpectedly they feel
confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats
violently, the hand shakes when writing, and
the whole frame at times experiences a complete
tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes
clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes
indistinct, the will capricious and undecided,
the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon
unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low
or very excited, the ordinary duties of life be-
come burdensome, society is shunned, and busi-
ness neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly
strange, but not the less true, that perfectly
sound persons in the prime of life, with firm step
and healthy countenance, may occasionally be
met with, who, in spite of possessing all the
advantages of education, religion, ample means,
and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the
nervousness above described; unhappy them-
selves, they render other people unhappy. Why
is this? What cause has operated to change the
cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and un-
complaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy,
listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope?
Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to
produce this sad state: the cause may be either
mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of
ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruit-
less, that the leading physicians now for the
most part recommend hygienic means, such as
exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-
bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air
and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as
they often do, what is to be done?

Patent Medicines

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully per-
using the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Its Cause and Cure,
With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to
Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work
must be accompanied by the amount in New
Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed
envelope.

ADDRESS:
CHARLES SENNET, Agent,
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.
No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
lieve any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.
From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate
the digestive organs. They gently excite the
stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
can be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.
Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.
There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all causes of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Indigestion, Diarrhoea, and Sore Throat.
How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.
Diseases incidental to children, such as fever,
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by the e purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all evil
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.
No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.
In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is dis-
ordered, and the liver and kidneys unnat-
urally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Sore Throat
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tie Polax
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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